

—Tom Thum's goes into the orange business in Florida.
—Buffalo Councils have appropriated \$15,000 to celebrate the Fourth of July.

—Twenty new lodges of Odd Fellows were instituted in this State during 1875.
—Twenty-five more distilleries are under seizure in Virginia and North Carolina.

—Railroad men confess to much disappointment in the volume of Centennial travel.
—The Berkshire Woolen company of Great Barrington, Mass., has failed for \$400,000.

—John Kitt, of Chicago, is one hundred and eight years old. A very old cat, we should say.
—General McClellan will deliver an oration, on the Fourth of July, in Binghamton, New York.

—Bricks are very scarce in England, and their importation from Japan is being undertaken.
—The German steamers are taking large quantities of agricultural implements from this country.

—Dallas, Texas, has increased its population of 1,600 in 1871, before a railroad touched it, to 17,000.
—Don Pedro Benner is the name of a Reading Centennial baby, born May 10, weighing fourteen pounds.

—The writing desk of John Alden, that came over in the Mayflower, is on exhibition at the Centennial.
—A shrewd Philadelphia business man advertises his Centennial goods in sixty-four different languages.

—The Bessemer rail manufacturers of the country still report a good inflow of orders; they are all running.
—California promises 50,000,000 bushels wheat for 1876, against 30,245,571 in 1875. A sorry prospect.

—Two workmen on the Centennial grounds have been sentenced to three months imprisonment for stealing some spoils of silk.
—Among the bids for furnishing Philadelphia with her Fourth of July display of pyrotechnics was one from a firm in England.

—Judge Davis is having 1776 white oak trees set out around his residence at Bloomington, Ill., all on account of the Centennial.
—Prussia has 6,300,000 acres of forest and woodland; France, 2,700,000; Austria, 2,250,000; Bavaria, 1,824,000; and England, 112,376.

—For the first time since 1854 there is a diminution in the number of depositors in the New York savings banks as compared with the previous year.
—Martin Van Buren was the only President who traveled outside of the United States during his term of office. He visited Kingston, Canada, in 1839.

—The Centennial wheelbarrow from Missouri has reached the Eastern part of Ohio. It says he will go through as easy as a deer of castor oil.
—Reports from the Minnesota tribulationists of the Middle Atlantic coast in the total drive of 1875 to more down stream comprise 200,000,000 logs.

—Nearly all trading between the New York and London markets in American Government stocks is in suspense, and has been for almost a fortnight.
—Five new marble buildings will be erected by the trustees of Girard College on their grounds at Philadelphia, and a young institution will accommodate 300 pupils.

—A prominent scientific gentleman of Ohio predicts that upon May 28th and June 6th a heavy frost will kill all the fruit and vegetable north of latitude forty degrees.
—Old Sam B—, a carpenter of Trenton, was engaged to build a fence, and was consulted as to the best material for the job. He says he will put in a fence of iron, madam, locust; I've tried um twice.

—There is developing in Colorado a serious opposition to admission, and it is not quite certain that the people will celebrate the Centennial by voting themselves in July.
—The petition for a writ of error in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Ralph Holland and J. Johnson, the Chambersburg Bank robbers, has been allowed, and the hearing will be had before the Supreme Court at Harrisburg some time next week.

—A new cotton mill to be erected at Columbus, Ga., will contain 600 looms and 20,000 spindles, and will be the largest mill in the South. The consumption of cotton is placed at about 6,000 bales per year and the number of hands to be employed at 600.
—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 18th inst. The statistics of membership exhibit a total of 36,595, 173 presbyteries, 4,706 ministers, 4,999 churches and 596,033 communicants.

—An Irishman being tried for assault and battery in Virginia City, Nevada, when asked by Judge Knox if he had anything to say by way of defense, replied: "Yes, your honor, I saw but little of the time, as I was underneath most of the fight."
—An old bachelor of Chicago promised to give a lady a pony for a kiss. She gave him the kiss, much to his surprise; but he refused to give her the pony. She said his was a very pretty "non-consideration." "Was so court held that a kiss is a valid consideration, and so the old sneak had to 'pony' over."

—A medical man, who was very angry when any joke was passed on physicians, once defended himself from a railway by saying, "I defy any person whom I ever attended to accuse me of ignorance or neglect." "That you may do safely," replied the way, "for you know, doctor, dead men tell no tales."

—A London paper laments the failure of the olive crop in Italy and Spain, because it will render olive oil scarce and high; but a New York paper says the failure of the olive crop will make no difference in this country, inasmuch as an unfailing supply of olive oil is made from the lard of West-ern-ers.
—General Hancock has declined the command of the Centennial Legion, and General H. W. Sloan has accepted the position. This completes the organization of the legion, which is composed of a company of one hundred men from each of the original thirteen States. The legion will rendezvous in Philadelphia July 7.

—A Paris woman has perfected a new method of picking pocket. She enters the omnibus with a very pretty and beautifully-dressed baby, and herself close to the likeliest passenger, and works under cover of baby's ample drapery. After successfully pinching the baby, so that it cries fearfully, and the omnibus suddenly to buy candy for it.

—The Nautical Gazette: Mar's tails leave scanty sails; red in the east I like the least; red in the west I like the best; when the clouds appear like a father, mariners look for fair, good weather, when the lofty hills the misty storm bear, let the mariner then for doth prepare; let, look, lookout, and be steady, keep an eye on the glass and for changes be ready.
—Now Mr. Snapper, as I saw you at church, last Sunday, tell me what you think of my new preacher? "I think he would be a first-class martyr at the stake." "Why so, Mr. Snapper?" "Because he is no very dry."

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1876. WHERE NOW? 1876. TO MILLIONS, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

One Million Acres of Six Farming Lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & IOWA, N. H.

H. A. KRATZER, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHERS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

JOHN TROUTMAN, DEALER IN FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, AND Improved Spring Beds, MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

F. M. CARDON & BROS., DEALERS IN FARMERS' LOOK HERE!

GOV. SEYMOUR'S SPEECH, BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

FULFORD & THOMPSON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, CLEARFIELD, PENNA.

MILITARY UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS, 30, HOS MARKET STREET, PHILA.

DANIEL GOODLANDER, Dealer in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY & GLOVES, HATS & CAPS AND BOOTS & SHOES, Clearfield, Pa.

UNDERTAKING, CLEARFIELD, PA.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1876.

erected a model school house, the simple beauty of which makes one shudder at the recollection of the hideous structures of this State of common schools.

From our longings, including the outer State of Norway, we have had life-like groups, representing the people clothed in their customary garb and engaged in their usual avocations.

In one a bride and groom are about being married in another a husband and his family stand around a just slain elk; and again, a wife is presenting to her husband, a watchmaker sitting at his desk, a damsel who is an applicant for a favor of some sort.

They have the L'Esplandier in his fur, drawn in his ruds sled by the hardy reindeer. From every country, as from those, we have before us the things which enable us to judge of the life, character and occupations of the people, better perhaps than we could if actually among them.

They send us the natural woods which are the growth of their forests, the stones and the minerals which are taken from their mines, and the seeds and the fruits which are the products of their soils.

Beautiful silver work from Spain, magnificent gold embroidered garments from Egypt, wonderful statuary and paintings from Italy; while from France, and Germany, and England, and her numerous colonies, come such a wealth and variety of products, that it is in despair at the possibility of ever finding time to examine them.

A whole life time passed in foreign travel would scarcely enable the most impatient and industrious observer to see what is here brought together on these two hundred and fifty-six acres, and which it is possible to see something of during the coming six months.

But most of us will never see as much as we would like to see, in the time which we can devote to the examination. The whole six months might be very profitably and pleasantly occupied in it, and we advise our readers to visit their plans as early as possible.

It is as often as possible, they will find that the oftener they go the oftener they will want to go; they will never come away feeling that they have seen all that they want to see, unless, indeed, they are so overwhelmed with the magnitude of the show as to despairingly give up any effort to master its mysteries.

SPRING CATTLE DRIVES FROM TEXAS. EXTENT OF THE WESTERN TRADE—THIS SEASON'S DRIVE.

The live stock trade of the Southwest has become a matter of millions. The herd is king. Drovers and cow-boys go about with their herds of cattle, and are the most popular as well as the best equipped class of men found.

While the average herd runs from two to three thousand head, there are those that number from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand. In about twenty-five minutes by the watch the whole Committee threw up the sponge, and Newspaper Row, which acted as referee, declared the woman winner.

It is now the time of year for the annual "drives" from Texas into Kansas and Ohio, and the spring trade in live beefs for the Eastern market. From April until November the "trail" fairly swarms. The cattle have been "rounded up" as soon as the young grass begins to start, and assorted according to their brand.

This is the selection of such as are designed for the market. The next step is to get the "long-horns" upon the "roll" or "trail." When once upon the trail they follow on without much trouble. The great object is to keep stampeding during storms, or through the efforts of highwaymen, who often take this method to steal cattle.

A herd of two or three thousand upon the trail, are generally packed in a long line, and are kept in line by tramping in Indian file, and stringing out for a distance of a mile or more over the prairie.

When the cattle are fairly upon the trail they are allowed to feed along the side of the hill, and are kept in line by the distance to be made in this "drive" is generally from 250 to 350 miles, and it takes from thirty to forty days. When they reach the vicinity of the shipping point they are often herded into pens, and are then sold.

They are better than any other stock we have, but because we have the positive virtues to enable us to carry on this government; and in the highest aim of this party is to stand upon the highest plane of patriotism. Which party shall outstep the other in the great and noble effort to restore, to build up, and make our country a glorious one.

I say to the Democratic party, and to the Republican friends, we propose to stand upon this contest, not for the purpose of showing which party is the most logical, not merely for the purpose of bringing down the names of the party, but for the purpose of showing the view of gaining a victory because they have gone wrong—I scorn such a victory on the part of the Democratic party; but we intend to show that we are not to be led by the nose by the highest aim of this party is to stand upon the highest plane of patriotism.

We have the better claim, not because you are so bad, but because we have the positive virtues to enable us to carry on this government; and in the highest aim of this party is to stand upon the highest plane of patriotism.

God that we may never cut our power. It is because I believe that we now have this revival of public morality, and this refreshing of the pure sentiments of the people and an earnest effort to bring down the evils of had government, that I stand before you at this moment buoyed up with the conviction that for many years to come we are to have a better condition of things, and a more active and earnest patriotism; and it is to be brought about because we have returned to the principles and to the wisdom of our fathers, and to the great interests which we have created party are ever upheld. It is in this view I do congratulate you most earnestly upon the success which will be attained our efforts. [Great applause.]

THE GREAT EXPOSITION. From the editorial correspondence of the "Lancaster Intelligencer" we extract the following in relation to the great Philadelphia Exhibition now open to the public, and having had a hasty glance or two at the wonderful show, we can truly say that the picture that our interest in it in them is beyond all praise.

It is the greatest show the world has ever seen. You will not shrink of doubting this when you have seen it. The most of the offerer you tempt to see it, and the more confirmed will be your impression that as an exhibition it is peerless. Two hundred and fifty-six acres of land are covered with buildings, filled with the products of every civilized nation of the world; and all the work of building goes on and will continue until every available foot of space within the vast enclosure is occupied. There is no need of crossing the seas to visit foreign lands now that the nations of the earth. While I will therefore, say to our Republican friends that a part of the blame rests upon us as it does upon them, yet another thing is made true by all this, and that is that honesty and corruption have become because we have lost sight of the principles of those who formed our government. [Applause.]

The national treasury would not have been robbed if a false national feeling had not sufficed and carried and works of art, that their section is already recognized as one of the most interesting and beautiful in the exhibition. Sweden has

erected a model school house, the simple beauty of which makes one shudder at the recollection of the hideous structures of this State of common schools.

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